

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

Published every evening, Sunday excepted, by the Tonopah Bonanza Publishing Co., Incorporated.

MERCER ASSOCIATED PRESS



MERCER ASSOCIATED PRESS

W. W. BOOTH, EDITOR AND MANAGER

One Year	\$12.00	Three Months	\$1.00
Two Months	\$8.00	One Month	.60
One Month	\$3.00	One Week	.20

Terms of Subscription by Mail See Daily Bonanza.

Illustrated by Color, \$1.00 Per Month.

ED. REWARD.

A reward of \$100 will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of parties shooting The Bonanza from subscribers.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Parties who do not receive their papers, or who have any cause of complaint, will judge The Bonanza by applying this offer.

All legal advertisements will be charged for at the rate of \$1.00 per square for the first insertion. There will be an increase in title rates. No affidavit of publication will be made until the advertisement is paid for.

No advertising copy, no space inch or smaller, will be accepted unless made of metal. No word copy this size will be used. Word copy is dangerous to form and press.

Entered at the post office in Tonopah as second-class matter.

WAR AND THE MARKETS.

THE industrials have come in for a jar with the new war news forcing them down to new low levels, notwithstanding the bumper crop in sight. While war is to be dreaded by all sensible people, this country is in good shape to stand by and let the other fellows do the fighting. Never have there been such crops of wheat, corn, oats and barley. War would have the effect of advancing the price of these commodities, but the return in other lines would more than compensate for this increase. A billion dollars would be placed in quick circulation and the good times would be prolonged for at least another year. While war would ravage the chief producing countries of Europe, absorbing human energy that should be employed in agriculture, the United States would be engaged in garnering the dollar harvest. Canada even would not be a competitor, owing to the difficulty of shipping in British bottoms, and there would be a sudden demand for American tonnage that should lead to a reconditioning of the carrying trade of the world. Coming simultaneously with the opening of the Panama canal, a tremendous impetus would be given all branches of shipbuilding to accelerate the various collateral industries. The railroads would profit immensely and the United States would wallow in wealth. The mines would not suffer, as they have withstood the first shock, indicating that values are as low as they are likely to go with the market touching rock bottom.

AUSTRIAN FIREBRAND.

AUSTRIA again threatens to plunge all Europe into war. Her ultimatum to Servia leaves scarcely any room for diplomatic maneuvering. Servia must yield or invite a European conflict. Her only hope of resorting to war, it is said, is the military support of Russia, but it is unlikely that the Muscovite will seek a war which is apt to involve him in conflict with the triple alliance, Germany, Austria and Italy.

Although Austria sent her ultimatum to Servia without notifying the German government of its contents, Germany hastens to proclaim its loyalty to the triple alliance and its intention of backing up Austria to the limit. It may be a bluff or it may be deadly earnest. Russia may see fit to determine whether it is a bluff and may adopt a belligerent attitude for a few days.

In a way there is a precedent for the action of Austria. Following the destruction of the Maine in Havana harbor, President McKinley demanded that Spain end the intolerable conditions in Cuba, which were a continuing menace to the peace and prosperity of the United States, and which excited the horror and condemnation of the civilized world. Austria makes a similar demand following the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand. Just as we blamed the blowing up of the Maine on Spain, Austria blames the Servian government for indirectly fostering a propaganda which led to the murder of the archduke and his wife. In consequence Austria insists upon formal assurance from the Servian government that it will suppress the propaganda which seeks to detach from Austria a portion of her territory, and further demand is made that Servia prosecute certain men accused of having participated in the plot for assassination of the archduke. Other requirements are that Servia shall stop the illicit exportation of arms and explosives across the frontier; shall punish the officials guilty of assisting the assassins across the frontier, and shall furnish the Austrian government with explanations of anti-Austrian utterances said to have been made by high Servian officials concerning the Sarajevo crime. Servia is given little time to consider the ultimatum, being sharply warned that she must reply promptly.

The ultimate purpose is to acquire Albania as a port of the Austrian empire, and thereby prevent Austria's Balkan enemies from seizing it and erecting a Balkan power that would be a constant peril to the integrity of the nation controlled by the Hapsburg dynasty.

After permitting the secessionists of Ulster to bring in arms and ammunition it is hardly a square deal to prevent the Nationalists from doing the same thing to protect their lives and property. This watchful waiting policy is proving a menace for John Bull. The shooting of loyal Irish Sunday does not fit well with the statement that the previous Sunday two full regiments of armed Ulsterites defied the British government by parading the streets of Belfast equipped for battle.

Little Servia is putting up a good front against the powers, but it is probably inspired by the fact that the big brother Russia is waiting to pitch in.

The dove of peace has had a hard time this year finding a place to alight. No sooner is the olive branch waved in one place than war's grisly front looms up elsewhere.

Eat What Your Palate Craves and Make Your Stomach Like It

In summer you are apt to have the same natural craving for food that you have in cooler weather. Even a healthy stomach needs encouraging at this season—but if you suffer from dyspepsia, eating will become a taste instead of a pleasure.

NYAL'S DYSPESIA TABLETS

Assist Nature in restoring the digestive system to the proper performance of its functions. They improve appetite, strengthen the nerves and increase and regulate the formation of gastric fluids.

Price per Box, 50¢.

PROUTY'S UNION DRUG STORE

We Pay Parcel Post Charges Within 2nd Zone

THE TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA, TONOPAH, NEVADA, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 28, 1914.

PENNSYLVANIA MINES ONE-FIFTH OF THE WORLD'S OUTPUT OF COAL

Pennsylvania mined more coal in 1913, both anthracite and bituminous, than in any previous year in the history of the industry, according to a statement just issued by the United States geological survey from figures compiled by E. W. Parker in co-operation with state officials. The production reached the enormous total of 205,306,210 short tons, raised in the gain over 1912 was \$41,227,620, or nearly 11 per cent.

The magnitude of the coal-mining industry in Pennsylvania, as represented by the output of the anthracite and bituminous mines, is probably little realized. The combined production of 205,306,210 short tons, or per cent the total production of the United States in 1913, only 15 years ago, was 126,202 tons, or about 8 per cent.

It is intended that of any other country in the world, except Great Britain and Germany, and ap-

proximately 100,000,000 tons.

The total tonnage produced within less than 10 per cent of Germany's output. It was

more than twice the production of France, nine times that of Russia,

and nearly five times the production of the Austro-Hungarian empire, nearly

as many tons as that of Belgium. It was equal

to nearly 20 per cent of the world's

total production, and exceeded the

combined output of all the countries

of the world other than Great Britain, Germany, and the United States.

From 1829 to 1913, inclusive, Pennsylvania contributed over 10 per

cent of the total coal production of

the United States, and the state still

produces between 40 and 50 per cent

of the total.

There was a decided gain in 1913 in the number of working days made by the employees in Pennsylvania in both the anthracite and bituminous mines, the former making an average of 257 days, compared with 251 days in 1912, and the latter 267 days, com-

pared with 252 days in 1912. The an-

thracite mines gave employment to

171,745 men, and the bituminous

mines to 172,194 men. The unusually

large number of working days en-

abled the miners to make exception-

ally high receipts, the bituminous

workers mining an average for the

year of 1,060 tons each and the an-

thracite miners 521 tons.

It is pretty generally conceded by

those interested in the production of

anthracite that the limit of annual

production has about been reached

and that the yearly output will re-

main fairly constant until the period

of decline begins. Anthracite as a

manufacturing fuel has been elimi-

nated, and the increasing use of coke

and gas for domestic purposes in the

territory supplied by anthracite coal

is approximately keeping step with

the increase in population.

Anthracite mining began between

1730 and 1800, when a small quantity

was produced for local consumption.

To the close of 1913 the production

of anthracite had amounted to 2,184,

559,000 tons, or 2,446,056,019

short tons.

The first records of the production

of bituminous coal in Pennsylvania

cover the year 1840, when 46,825

short tons were mined. The output of

bituminous coal from 1840 to the

close of 1913 has amounted to 2,731,

945,059 short tons, from which it ap-

pears that the total production of

bituminous coal in Pennsylvania now

exceeds that of anthracite by over

200,000,000 tons.

When copies of the alleged "josh"

sheet were examined by local sub-

scribers they were found to be reworking with L. W. W. literature, and then

the fun began. The first man to

seek Field's scalp was R. H. Hillen,

who had solicited the local advertise-

ments. He said he had been bunked

by Field, who had represented to

him that nothing of a political nature

was to find its way into the "Knock-

er." At first the subscribers were

wild and eagerly sought an account-

ing. But what could the poor girl do?

Soon smiles began to push aside

black looks, and by this morning the

whole town was in the grip of a huge

guffaw. The joke was too good.

Good nature had caused business

men to become temporary suckers,

so why repine?

But as to Field! Having sown the

wind he reaped the whirlwind. A

memorial was on his trail in the

shape of Mr. Hillen, and the expon-

ent of I. W. W. Workism had no

pease. Hillen followed him, and as

fast as he could lay hands on a copy

of the "Knocker" he consigned it to

the flames. Late yesterday afternoon

Field called at the sheriff's office,

for what purpose is not exactly

known, but while there he was told

by Deputy Sheriff Bogard in lan-

guage not susceptible of misconstruc-

tion that his room was preferable to

his company. Having stated that he

was an I. W. W. and that his habitat

was Tonopah, he was told to hit the

trail for the silver camp.

In the meantime, "it is to laugh."

Opposite Ton. Auto Supply Co.

Shop Phone 1814 Residence 1574

Agent for Edison Mazda Lamps

Storage Batteries Charged

Electric Starting Systems Overhauled

Work Fully Guaranteed

Goods Called for and Delivered